of Erie County, for chairman. There was no other nomination, and Colonel Webster declared that the election of chairman was a unanimous Sullivan and Soloman I. Townsend, of Queens County, escorted Mr. Guenther to the chair. There was some hand-clapping when Mr. Guenther took his seat, and when it had subsided Mr. Quigley, or Kings County, arose to place Mr. Sulzer in nomination for Speaker. His speech had been prepared carefully beforehand. It was eulogistic in the extreme. One of the main qualities which he said Mr. Sulzer possessed was that of youth. Mr. Sulzer will be the youngest man over elected Speaker of the Assembly with the exception of E. mund L. Pitts.

William E. Shields, of Kings County, was the first to second Mr. Sulzer's nomination. He was followed by Assemblyman Daniel F. Martin, of New-York, who made an able speech, seconding the nomination on behalf of Tammany Hall. This is the first time that New-York City has had a Speaker of the Assembly, he said, in many

Mr. Smith, of Eric County, in a few words seconded Mr. Sulzer's nomination on behalf of the delegation from that county, which means Mr. Sheehan, and moved that the nominations be closed. This was done, and by a unanimous vote Mr. Sulzer was decided to be the Democratio candidate for Speaker.

Assemblyman Keenan, of Rensselaer County. nominated Charles R. Deficest, of Troy, for clerk, and John O'Connor, of Kings County, moved that it be made by acclamation. Mr. Defreest was chosen. He is Edward Murphy's ablest lieutenant in Troy, and he has served two terms as clerk already. Assemblyman Hilton, of Albany, named Michael R. Redmond, of this county, for sergeant-at-arras. He was chosen by acclamation. Then Edward A. Moore, of Staten Island, was selected for doorkeeper; Anthony J. Walkowiak, of Buffalo, first ussis and doorkeeper; William C. Filkins, of Utica, second assistant doorkeeper; Thomas Hassett, of Steuben County, was made stenographer. Mr. Hassett is the man against whom Senator McClelland recently made his fight when Mr. Hassett wanted to be stenographer of the joint Assembly and Senate Tax Committee. The Caucus Committee appointed by the chairman consists of Webster, of New-York; Sullivan, of New-York; Cooper, of Kings; Quackenbush, of Schenectady, and Clahan, of Eric County.

To-morrow at noon the members will be sworn and then go through the form of voting for the officers who were selected by the bosses and confirmed by the Democratic caucus to-night.

William Sulzer was born of German parentage at nominated Charles R. Deficest, of Troy, for clerk,

William Suizer was born of German parentage at Elizabeth, N. J., on March 18, 1863, and was educated in the public schools. When fourteen years old he moved to New-York, became a clerk and then bookkeeper in a wholesale tea store. He saved enough from modest wages to maintain blusself while study-ing law, and in due course was admitted to the bar. In 1888 he won a reputation as a Democratic cam-paign speaker. He served in the Assemblies of 1890, 1891 and 1892 as a Tammany man, and in the latter year he was re-elected from the new Xth District.

MR. CLEVELAND IS CONFIDENT. HE BELIEVES THAT EDWARD MURPHY, JR., CAN BE BEATEN IF THE ANTI-SNAPPERS HUSTLE.

The New-York Senatorship and the possibility of *downing" Edward Murphy, fr., occupied a great deal of Mr. Cleveland's attention yesterday. The President-elect is not at all appailed by the solid front which the Snapper members of the Legislature have assumed in favor of Murphy, and he believes that during the time which is to clapse before the Democratic Senator chip cancus is held his nomination may be prevented if the Administration Democrats are properly active.

Mr. Cleveland had a number of callers at his house in West Flity-first-st. during the day with whom he freely discussed the situation. Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, and Senators Charles P. McGelland, of Westchester, and William L. Brown, of this city, spent some time with Mr. Cleveland. The visit of Colonel Brown and Senator McCleBand, who are the only Administration members of the upper house, was for the purpose of receiving their final in structions from Mr. Cleveland before starting for A! bany. The Senators declined to say what these in structions were, but incidentally remarked that either W. Bourke Cochran or Frederic R. Coudert would be satisfactory to the head of the incoming Federal Ad-

Mr. Ceveland is still awaiting a positive answer from Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, as to the latter's sceptance of his offer of the portfolio of the Treasury. He looks upon the office of Secretary of the Treasury as the most important in his Cabinet, in view of the coming fiscal legislation upon which must so largely depend the success of his Administration, and he does deel like settling finally upon the persons who shall take the other places around the council table until Mr. Carlisle has definitely accepted or rejected the Treasury Department. For this reason the place which Colonel Lamont is to have in the ? has not been fully fixed. The Colonel, however, is drifting toward the Postmaster-Genera'ship, and the riends to whom he talks confidentially think that this is here he will bring up. Ex-Governor James B. loCreary, of Kentucky, member of Congress from tha State, and a warm personal friend of Senator Carlisle, arrived from Europe on the French steamer Gascogne yesterday. Mr. McCreary is anxious that the Senator should accept, and thought that such would be the result of the matter. "But," added the Kentacky Congressmap, "it will rest with Mrs. Carlisle. She will cast the deciding vote as to the Senator's going into the Capinet. Mr. McCreary, who is intimately acquainted with the Senator and his wife, agrees with me in this opinion." Mr McCreary will visit Mr. Cleve and to-day and have a conference with him. When Mrs. Cleveland returns from her visit to her mother in Buffuld the President-elect and his family will leave the Fifty-inst-st, house for their winter quarters at Lakewood. Mrs. Cleveland is expected back in New-York in a week or ten days. At Lakewood Mr. Cleveland will complete the construction of his Cabinet and prepare his luangural address. should accept, and thought that such would be the

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. DEMOCRATIC SENATORS DECIDE UPON PARTY

Albany, Jan. 2 (Special).-While the Assembly caucusses were being held the Democratic Senators met and discussed in caucus the Constitutional Con-vention bill passed last year. It was decided to postpone the convention until May, 1894, and to elect the delegates at the regular November election as follows: 128 delegates by districts—4 from each Senate district, and 38 at large; no elector to vote for more than 16 delegates at large. The remaining six delegates at large were to be chosen as follows: Two shall be chosen by either of the leading parties receiving the second high est number of votes, two from any other organiza-tion nominating by certificate, and casting the third highest number of votes, and the remaining two in the same way from the organization casting the fourth highest number of votes. This will give to the Probibifionists and Labor parties representation, and avoid the constitutional objection to the law passed last winter regarding the appointment of delegates by the Governor. Senator Cantor will introduce the bill to-morrow, and it will be pessed at once.

A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT IN NEBRASKA Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.-On Tuesday at Lincoln will open one of the prettlest three-cornered fights ever witnessed in a legislative session. Neither of the three parties has sufficient strength to organize either house of the Nebraska General Assembly without the assistance of the other two, and thus far no plan of fusion or combination has been presented that meets the approval of the parties interested. It seems probable, however, that the Democrats and independents may get together before to-morrow night. In addition to the election of a United States Senator to called upon to deal with important railroad legisla tion and other matters of vital interest to the State. The party holding organization can control the Legis-lature. One of the peculiar features is the situation in Knox County. By a decision of the Supreme Court rendered Saturday, a Republican will be sent to the House from that county instead of an indedent. To accomplish this it is necessary to serve When the bailiff reached Niobrara, the county seat, on Seturday evening, he found the County Clerk, an dependent, had been warned of his coming and had got out of sight. The bailing is now chasing the fugitive clerk from place to place in order to obtain service on him. But it is too late to comply with the court's order and have the Republican member present at the opening session.

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demand for viva voce vote will be made a pro vision in the call for the Senatorial caucus circulat for Republican members' signatures is a matter of contains the objectionable proviso, many will refuse to sign it, while several Luce men may also refuse to sign a call from which the provision is absent. Thomas W. Paimer, presdent of the World's Fair Commission, is expected here to lend his influence to

GEORGE R. MALBY, REPUBLICAN LEADER.

THE CT. LAWRENCE ASSEMBLYMAN THE CHOICE OF THE CAUCUS. Albany, Jan. 2 .- The caucus of the Republican nembers of the Assembly was a refreshing con trast to that of the Democratic members. Sulzer confessedly was nominated for Speaker by Edward Murphy, jr., David B. Hill and other leaders of the Democratic party. The Democratic Assemblymen merely registered the will of these The Republican Assemblymen, on the other hand, came to Albany free men and acted as free men do. They made their own choice of a leader. They had a friendly struggle over the office. No bosses stood by dietating their action. These Republicans had a serious purpose in view -to select a leader who would at once serve the people and strengthen the Republican party. The candidates for leader in the Assembly this winter presented by their friends were George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence County, and Hamilton Fish, jr., of Putnam County. The contest between these gentlemen was conducted in a straightforward fashion and without any bitterness this afternoon

When the Republican Assemblymen met in the Assembly parlor this evening a roll-call showed that all of the fifty-four members were present except Mr. Deyo, of Broome County, who was detained at home by illness. The Assemblymen who attended the caucus were Messrs. Adams, Ainsworth, Bell, Brown, Buck, Chambers, Congdon, Conkling, Denniston, Dexter, Diven, Fish, Foster, Fuller, Gallagher, Griffin, Higbie, Hobbie, Hotaling, Hough, Hughes, Keck, Lounsberry, Malby, Matthews, McCormick, Messiter, Nussbaum, O'Grady, Olin, Parkhurst, Patchin, Pierson, Porter, Prescritt, Reed, Rivenburgh, Roberta, Sheppard, Smith, Stanton, Stead, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Terry, Thompson, Thronton, Tracy, Tripp, Watt, Wheeler, Woodbury and Wyckoff. William A Wheeler, of Cattarangus County, called the caucus to order and suggested that Edward Gallagber, of Erie County, be named as chairman. The motion was adopted and Mr. Galla-

gher took the chair. Mr. Denviston, of Monroe County, and Mr.

Wheeler were elected secretaries and tellers. Egbert G. Woodbury, of Chantauqua County, cominated George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence County, for the Republican leader, "We have grave responsibilities as representatives of the Republican party this year," said Mr. Woodbury. I believe that upon our action will depend greatly whether the Republican party shall in the future have success at the polls in this State. It is our duty to select a man as our leader who is a man of good judgment, of ability, of integrity. Such a Republican side. The Democrats lack only two vot man I believe is George R. Malby (applause), and in saying this I do not even indirectly reflect upon Mr. Malby's honorable opponent. We are having a peaceable, harmonious time and it will continue after this caucus is over. I favor Mr. Malby, however, because I believe the best interests of the Republican party will be subserved by his election. Mr. Bell, of Columbia County, nominated Mr. Fish, saying: "It is with great pleasure that I nominate Mr. Fish for our leader. He has been here nine years as an Assemblyman, and is a skillful Parliamentarian, a man of great ability, of well known integrity, and in every way fitted to be our leader. I hope he will be chosen."

Mr. Ainsworth, of Oswero County, seconded the contraction of Mr. Valley and Mr. Otignly and

nomination of Mr. Maiby, and Mr. O'Grady seconded that of Mr. Fish. Upon a vote being taken, by ballot, Mr. Fish received 23 votes and Mr. Maiby 28 votes. Upon motion of Mr. Nussbaum the selection of Mr. Malby was made unani-Great satisfaction is felt by all Republicans in

the Republican Assemblymen then selected as their other candidates, for clerk, Reuben L. Fox. of Oneonta; for sergeant-at-arms, James H. Manville, of Washington; for Stenographer, Wittiam Loeb, jr., of Albany. The caucus then adjourned.

SENATOR CASEY'S CHANCES DOUBTFUL.

St. Paul, Jan. 2 (Special).-The Senatorial contest in North Dakota is fraught with more than usual uncertainty. Up to a few weeks ago it was believed that Senator Casey would have little difficulty in being re-elected, but the situation has undergotic a great change, and it looks as though Casey would be defeated. The openly avowed hostility of Congressman Johnson of that State is an important factor in the confest Johnson believes that Casey was the main instrument in securing his (Johnson's) defent for the Senate two years ego, and he declares that he will do all in his power to secure the over-throw of the Senator. The plan of Casey's Republican opponents is to prevent the holding of a caucus, and utling in that, refuse to stide by the action of the cancus If held. Governor Burke, who goes out of office to-morrow, is spoken of as a candidate. He use of his name, will have many supporters. The Democrats look with favor on Burke. They are talking of the propriety of decting a Republican because of the apparent disposition of Populists to Ignore them. Senator Casey arrived at the capital to-day.
There are several other candidales, including J. R.
smith and W. J. Anderson, but these have only a
small following. While there is a chance for Casey,
it appears now as though the next senator may be a
dark borse.

THE BUSH CONTEST BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY. Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 2.-The minutes of the procedings in the Bush-Loursberry election contests for a seat in the Assembly to represent the Hd Ulster District, heard before Judge Parker, were signed, scaled and forwarded by special messenger to the clerk of the Assembly to-day.

CHAIRMAN CARTER IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Jan. 2.-Chairman Carter, of the National Republican Committee, arrived in this city yesterday and is staying at Chamberlin's, where he eccived a number of callers to-day. Mr. Carter says that he has come East to settle up the affairs of th committee and to attend to private business. He will go to New York on Wednesday, where he is to remain a few days, and then will return to Washing-ton for a stay of several days.

MR. PLUNKITT'S POCKET FULL OF BILLS.

Albany, Jan. 2 (Special).-Senator Plunklitt, of New-York, reached here this afternoon with a pocket full of He has twenty-five of them all told. Among the lot is the measure providing for the speedway, which was proposed a short time ago by Hugh J. Grant, then Mayor of New-York City. The provisions of this meas are have not been given out by the Senator, but it is understood that they bear out pretty closely the ideas

An Enemy Baffled. There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar

all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to billousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with incitectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will haffle it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eye balls, nausea, furred tongue and uneasiness, more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives open and below the short rips. Along drawne purparatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and rubstitute this world-famous anti-bilious cordini, which likewise removes malarial, stomachic and kidney completats, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of the lowels, painless, but are Senator Stockbridge, who hopes to succeed himself, and ex-Governor Cyras W. Luce. Both candidates are confident of winning the fight, but if some
of the Republicans bolt the caucus, which will be
held to-morrow, one of the many dark horses will, it
thought, stand a good show for the place. Whether

which Mr. Grant made public. Senator Plunkitt introduced last year the Speedway bill, creating a drive in Central Park, which was repealed. Senator Smith, of the XXVth District, has prepared a bill repealing the capital punishment law and making a life imprisonment in its place.

DEMOCRATS BEATEN IN MONTANA. REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS ORGANIZE THE

LOWER BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE. Helena, Mont., Jan. 2 .- The Senate was organized by electing permanent officers. E. D. Matts, Demo-erat, was president pro-tem. When the House proceeded to the organization Davids (Dem.) was absent because of sickness. The State Anditor was in the chair. The rollcall was made, leaving out the names of both contesting candidates from Choteau County, Democrats objecting without success; all other members were sworn in. A motion was carried by the Republicans, Including two Populists, to proceed to the election of a temporary chairman, the Demo erats again objecting leaving their seats. The amaining twenty-live Republicans and two Populists proceeded to ballot, casting all votes for Matthews, the Populist, among great cheering by the Republicans

A CLOSE STRUGGLE IN KANSAS.

THE QUESTION OF THE SENATORSHIP OVER SHADOWING ALL LEGISLATION. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—The intensity of the interest in the fight for Senator in Kansas has practically overshadowed questions of legislation. All that has been said and written about the coming session since Perkins's successor rather than to the passage of amendments or repeal of laws. The Legislature does not open until a week hence and all matters regard ing its organization and probable action are in chnotic state. Both the Senatorial and the legislative questions hinge upon the organization of the House House, and if they can compel the attendance of every Republican member, and keep him in line, there seems to be every reason to believe that they will succeed in organizing the House. That done they will have the power, if they desire to use it, to unseat enough Populists to secure a majority on joint ballot, and to elect a Republican successor to Senator Perkins, to On the other hand, the Populists have a majority is the Senste of three, and will be able to unseat the entire minority of eleven members if necessary to overcome on joint ballot the majority which the Republicans might secure by the unscaling process in the House. The fight then would descenerate into a question of which party could unsent the most mem-Both parties disclaim any intention of unseat ing apybody. In that event the Republicans will be able to organize the House, the Populists will have a majority of three in the Senate, and the four straight out Democrats, three in the House and one in the senate, will hold the balance of power on joint ballet, the parties in joint session being divided as follows:

Republicans, 73; Populisis, 73; Democrats, 4. Up to the time that the Populist leaders at the Indianapolis meeting Issued the manifesto urging all Populist legislators to support only straight-out Popu Populist legislators to support only straight-out Populist candidates for the Senate, the chances seemed good for a fusion of Populists and Democrats upon a senatorial candidate, either some liberal Democrat who accepted basic Populist principles, like Judge John Martin, or some Populist principles and tonder the Populist manifesto, however, seems now to have precluded such a possibility. The Populists are inclined to obey their leaders' order, and the Democrats are perfectly willing to let them attempt to elect with a minority, while they (the Democrats) hold the balance of power.

Senator Porkins is a candidate for re-election. He has no opposition, and will without doubt secure the Republican caucus nomination.

THE CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

San Francisco, Jan. 2 .- The California Legislatur assembles to-morrow in blennial session. The lature is composed of fifty-nine bemocrats, three Republicans and eight Populists. The chief in terest of the seadon centres in the election of Unite man, of San Francisco, on the Democratic side Charles N. Felton, of San Mateo, and M. H. D. Young and Morrill Estee, of San Francisco, on the that eight. Satements have been made to the check that eight Popullat votes would be east with the Re-publicans for the election of a United States Schalter, but this is denied by several of the Popullats, who state that they will vote as a unit, their preference being Thomas V. Cator, of San Vrancisco. The Reelected to the Assembly us a non-partisan, sen, Independent, from an Diego, both of whom have been classed with Republicans. Assuming that the Populists combine with the Republicans and that Carlson votes with the Democrats, as they now expect, the Legislature would be field on John balled and it would devolve on Governor Markican, who is a Republican, to appear a senator. One feature of the contest is the withdrawal stace saturday of Foster.

Payton, Ohio, Jan. 2.-Mrs. Elita Biebbam died the Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 2.—21.8. Link Inclinational that of the son, Major W. D. Bickhain, of "The Italic Journal," She was a native of New-York, but lived most of her life in and around Chormant. Her surviving that dren are Major Bickhain, Mrs. Eliza B. Link and Mrs. A. D. Wilk, of Dacton, and Mrs. America. Chann. wife of Major John L. Chapin, of Columbus.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 2.-Cultwell & Peterson's coengating works, Waccling, W. Va., were destroyed by fre this morning. Estimated loss, \$100,000, of water

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 2.- The works of the Bay less Paper Company were burned yesterday. Less

A JAIL DELIVERY IN BETHLEHEM, PENN.

Bethlehem, Penn., Jan. 2 .- A young roffian named Casey committed an assault and battery last night Casey committed an assault and battery last night on a ind named Miller. Casey was held in \$200 ball for court and put in the lockup 2nd shackled with a chain and ball. Later in the night some of his triends demolished the tockup door and tore locke the shackle instendigs. They carried Cases to the machine-shop of the Bethlehem Iron Works and aled off to New Jersey. The police have not been able to arrest his rescuers, one of whom was a girl. The municipal authorities are greatly excited over the the chain and ball. Casey then fled on a coal trait

FROM STATE DEPARTMENT TO PRESIDENCY. From The Cleveland Leader.

FROM STATE DEPARTMENT TO PRESIDENCY.

From The Cleveland Leader.

The Impression prevails among many political wiseacrest that the Hon. William C. Whitney will not accept a place in Mr. Cleveland's calcinet because it will lescen his chances of receiving the nomination of his party for the Presidency four years hence, Particularly is this held to apply to the secretaryship of State, which is come to be considered a post of honor marking the culmination of a political career whose occupant cannot hope to successfully aspire to the Presidency.

Just why this should be so is hard to discover. Certainly nothing in our history or in the character of the position bears out this view of the office so other incorrectly referred to as the premiership of administration. It is true many great men who have held that lofty post, notably Webster and Illaine, have been unsuccessful aspirants for the Presidency, but the public appears to be less familiar with the equality significant fact that no less than six of the twenty-three Presidents of the Nadon have held the portfolio of State and achieved distinction there. This was especially true in the earlier days of the Republic. Jederson was secretary of State ander Washington, from 1791 to January 1, 1794, and James Madison held the same honored position during the elitity years of Jedferson's two administrations, winning such esteem as to become his natural successor. John Quincy Adams was Monroe's Secretary of State during both his administrations, and succeeded him as President, while Martin Van Buren was at the head of Jackson's Cabinet from March, 1828, to April, 1831, retiring prior to being nominated for the Nicher honor until seven years afterward. In the thirty-six years since Buchanan no Secretary of State has ever become Fresident, but this can hardly be taken as thy indication for the future. The Nation has been passing through a peculiar era. The war and the issues growing out of it have made men who possessed soddler records strong candidates before the people, a

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THE CATHOLIC DISPUTE.

IS ARCHEISHOP CORRIGAN OPPOSING THE POPE?

WHAT PROMINENT CATHOLICS IN THE EAST SAY -PROBABLE ACTION OF LEG X:H-THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF MGR. SATOLLI'S MISSION TO THIS COUNTRY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Jan. 2. The report of Dr. McGlynn's re narks at Cooper Union, printed this morning, is evidently a surprise to the conservative members of the Catholic Church in this dicesse. What Arch bishop Williams, in common with every bishop in New-England, is most deeply interested in, is that the grave scandal which threatens the unity of the averted, and that the foolish attempt of some vexed and proudminded members of the New-York diocese

power may be stayed. While Boston Catholics are not interested in the visit of Mgr. Satelil to this country beyond the facthat his mission is believed to be one of great importance to the future welfare of the church, the Archbishop of this diocese and the suffragan bishopof the province are not unmindful of the truth, not yet fully disclosed, that the actual errand of Mgr. eatel's is much more important than any one has vet thought it best to make known.

to provoke the Holy Father to exercise his pontifical

The attention of The Tribune's correspondent wa called this evening by a prominent Catholic layman of National renown to the dispatch printed in The Tribune of to-day from Washington, in which the gravity of the situation in New-York City is for the first time publicly intimated. If the story which was told to-night is true, the eminent archbishop of New-York is close to a humiliating censure; and it there is not a speedy conformity with the writte ands and exhortations of Pope Leo, understood to be at this time in Archbishop Corrigan's posse Rome, and in person explaining to the Pope why he has seen fit to assail the authority of the Holy See

The alory, as it is told among those in the con fidence of the higher church authorities, is to the effect that the real mission of Mgr. Satolli to country is personally to challengs the respect of the Archlishop of New-York. He comes as the personal sovereign Portiff, and with postifical faculities to do a number of things in the interest of peace. The taln questions by correspondence and counsel, is he was compelled to do with the French historia he bus sent Mgr. Satolii as his plentpotentiary to se if it cannot be done quietly. If there are obtancles what are they and low can they be removed? that reason the meeting of the Metrop United States was convened in New York City, the sent of the province where the main difficulty is mostly apprehended.

"If there is one thing," continued The Tribune in formant, "for which Pope Leo XIII is right onered above all others, it is for his independent end firmness of character. The charge, therefore at either Cirdinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, Dishop Kenne, or any other member of the American decareby has any controlling influence in Rome, I personally offendive to the Pope; and he has been willing to believe that such a statement had the metion of any of the eminent archbishops in ed exactly to ascertain the trath, and that was knowledge, without prejudice or conceniment.

- Cahen-lylam and the school question are the main points at issue. On both of these questions the Pope a Archbishop Corrigan before the Holy Father ever ought of sending an allegate to the United States sold have been sent; but it was clear that som opposition was mainly composed of the Ger add the elimity of his office and influence to cause buffection in the ratios of the bishops and clergy it

"So long as this state of things existed it was apcounsel in personal letters from the Pope to the Archbishop of New-York do not appear to have and the slightest effect upon the mind or subsequent con-duct of Archbishop Corrigin. He is charged with inspiring attacks upon Mgr. Satolli and of using his power in many ways to undertaine the latter's in-finence in executing his errand in the United States If he did not suspect that the mission of the ablegate was to verify the reports made to Rome of his comthe Pope's wishes on all the subjects previously disvinced by this time that the 'combine' which is arrayed ugainst him is not the 'American Pope,' or the 'consecrated blizanet,' or the 'loud American,' as Cardinel Gibbons, Mgr. Ir-land and Bishop Keane are respectively called, but Leo XIII, sovereign pointiff

of the Roman Catholic Church.

The report comes to us in Roction that Mgr.
Satolii has been here long enough personally to learn that the leading conspirator against the plans and wishes of the Pope is the Archbishop of New York, and that he has so reported both by cable and by letter to the Holy Father. The ablegate did not, it is said, fact. Being vested with authority by the Pontiff, which fact was officially communicated by the Vatican to all the archbishops in the United States, a discourtesy shows to Mar. Safolli from any one of them was as though it were personally offered to the Pophimself. The ablegate's first report has already that it is very severe; that from the time of his ar rival until the day of writing he alleges that the con-duct of the Archbishop of New York had simply been in he highest degree discespectful, if not insulfing. For the representative of the Pope he had neither welcom or courtesy; and in various ways his action had been se mission intrusted to the ablegate was being inwarted at every step, and the instigators were those in the confidence of Archbishop Cordgan. We also hear direct from Rome that the Holy

Pather will formulate his will in conformity wit' his views intrasted to Mrr. Satolli, and explicitly command the Archbishop of New-York publicly to acknowledge his concurrence in them. Archbishop forcing in will then have the privilege of resigning or complying with the flow Father's orders. We do not believe that it will go that far; at least we hope that it will not; but it is certain that whoever weakens it will not be the Pobe. The Tillame corresponden's informant said that those who knew the situation from the beginning had been careful not to disclose the facts, hoping that when it was known that the Holy Father was resolved to command peace, there would be evidence satisfactory to the ablegate that his mission would be crowned with good results. The agitation in New-York during the last week in regard to the restoration of Dr. McGlynn, had been fully ca'ded to Cardinal Rampolla; and no one who has been the temports which have come tack from Rome to this country need wonder now at the strong expressions attributed to the Pope and sev-Pather will formulate his will in conformity with h

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acrofula) in its earlies stages, all are cured by it.

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You pay only for the geod you get.

eral times repeated in the cable news, which confirms all the private information sent to the ecclesiastical authorities in the United States by those in the confidence of the Vatican.

There have been reports that Mgr. Satolli was to be recalled, and that his mission was a failure. He is not to be recalled, and the reasons why his mission has failed are already known in Rome. It has been the duty of Mgr. Satolli to cable most of his information, and the statement printed in this country on Friday last from Rome might just as well have stated that the insubordination alleged toward the Papal authority in high quarters in America referred to Archbishop Corrigan and to several prominent Jesuits at the head of institutions in his diocese and province. It was then intimated that should this be shown to the satisfaction of the Vatican, decisive action would be taken to enforce complete and unequivocal obedience to the will of the Supreme Poatiff, no matter who might be affected by the pontifical action. It is of interest, also, to know that the language quoted is that of Pope Leo himself and is identical with that received through official sources from Rome.

IS THERE A CLIQUE IN THE CHURCH? THE QUESTION ACTIVELY PISCUSSED BY ROMAN CATHOLICS IN THIS CITY.

That Dr. McGlynn's doctrinal statement should practically have been an emphatic reassertion of his belief in the views for the holding of which he was nembers of the Roman Catholic Church in general in this city feel as if the decision of Mgr. Satolli in he case of Dr. McGlynn was a marked rebuke to Archbishop Corrigan for having over suspended Dr. McGlynn, and for making the complaint against him to Rome, which practically was the cause of his excommunication. That Dr. McGlynn has scored a great victory over Archbishop Corrigan believed by nearly all the members of the Roman Catholic Church in this city. But whether he schleved his victory on the merits of his case or because Mgr. Satolli was induced by a clique in the hierarchy of the Church opposed to A chlishop Corrigan to favor Dr. McGlynn and snub the Archbishop, is the subject of much discussion. Some say he object of this elleged clique is praiseworthy and others say it is not.

A number of persons were seen yesterday by a Tribane reporter, and nearly every one of them be-lieved that there was a clique opposed to Archbishop Certigan, and they expressed their opinions on the subject. These persons, however, do not care to have hele names published in connection with whatever publication of names would simply create prejudice and make the situation more complicated than it al-What has led most of the people to believe that there is a clique opposed to the Archbishop of New-York is the fact that, although it has repeatedly een said that a clique opposed to him exists, he has not us yet denied its existence. His silence makes people believe that what has been said about opposition to him from some members of the hierarchy

I the Church is true. Some of those seen yesterday think that the members of the combination against the Archbishop artrying to deprive him of his influence in his diocese and in Rome, because he is not American enough in may eventually injure the progress of the Church he Archidshop were attempting to bring litm into disfavor in Rome because they fear that he is becoming too powerful and is having his way too much in this country, and at the same time that his influence made a Cardinal, and that the Pope will adopt ats suggestions in preference to those offer d by the nembers of the alleged clique. These persons think hat the members of the hierarchy who envy the steem in which Archbishop Corrigno has been held a Rome have banded together with the common ob-

one of the laymen seen yesterday said: "There is of the slightest doubt in my mind that a clique exsts in the Church, and that its object is to oppose the promotion of Architchop Corrigno. The members t have been and are doing all that is possible nake it appear to the Pope that the Archbishop holds lews to contrary to those of the public in general celtare of the Church in some way or another. The sembers of this clique got together and decided to arefully and studiously spread an idea there that Archbishop Corrigna was extremely arbitrary unjust, and that Dr. McGlynn was generated by him simply because the priest ield political optnions which differed from those the Archbishop. Archbishop Ireland, in his plausible manner after the tack had been made easy by Mgr. Connell's diplomacy, finally succeeded in mish-orming the Pope and convincing him, for a while at east, that the only way to secure satisfaction among he priests and people of the Church in the United states would be to send a delegate here with extra-ordinary powers and permission to decide any conroversy that might arise in the Church.

"When Mgr. Satelli arrived in this country the itm ever since. The restoration of Dr. McGivon in to the results of an inquiry into the co-operative life lique took him in hand and they have been steering b) unusual and unprecedented a way was simply to and sick and funeral benefit societies in Connecticut, may Architetop Corrigin, and to try to make him which investigation was undertaken in addition to the too wise to be caught in any trap, however, and as the clique has shown its hand it is only a matter of a short while when the Pope will understand what a mistake he has made. The first act of the efique has caused so much indignation that its members will not attempt to do anything more against the Archhishop. By this time they must see that they un-dertook to do an impossible task."

Another layman, however, spoke in an entirely different strain. He said: "I do not believe that there is a clique in the hierarchy of the Church that s opposed to Archidshop Corrigan for personal reamay be opposed to the way he has been doing things, and think that for the good of the Caurch he should labor to 90,820 people, to whom \$39,500,000 was not be allowed to proceed with his arbitrary manner. Paid in wages duting the year. This \$39,500,000 is in regard to the case of Dr. McGlynn, let me say in the councils of Tammany Hall, and that these same men are on excellent terms with the Archbishop. Dr. McGlynn, it will be remembered, was active in the Henry George campaign, when many votes which Tammany usually has were drawn away from It. It will be noticed that the newspaper which no tardently supports Tammany, has published one or two editorial paragraphs on the subject of the restoration of Dr. McGlynn which seem to be inspered Dr. McGlynn was forbidden by the Archbishop to take Dr. McGiyna was forbidden by the Archbishop to take an active part in the Heary George campaign, and then occurred their most serious rapture. It may not be so, but it looked very much as though frammany Hall disciplined Dr. McGiyna, Dr. McGiyna is undoubtedly a man with a cfat.' He thinks he has discovered the great banacea. He has not. The ages alone will work out the problem he thinks he has discovered the great banacea. He has not. The ages alone will work out the problem he thinks he has solved. I see no reason, however, why a pricat should be excommunicated for delying into sociology any more than he should for givestigating chemistry or anatomy, previded he keeps within the degmatic faith of the Church in his ideas. No one can say that Dr. McGiyna has not done so. There is no great thinker of those times or of any other times, who believes for a moment in the theories which Dr. McGiyna enunciates in regard to sociology, but I see no reason why his priestly functions should be taken from him. He is a good man, a sincere man, and has given his goods to the popt. He has been hot leaded and hijdde one in hany of his utterances, and has thereby alterated the sympathy of conservative people. These defects of his character I regard, but I rejove that he is again within the fold. Politics have had altougher too large a share in the McGiyna matter. A layman can read canon hav as well as a metropolitan archid-hop, and hav is law, and facts are facts. The bridgent of altered and hav is law, and facts are facts. The bridgent of altered to the the American Catholic sentiment, and Mcr. Satelli has volced it."

The Beard of Managoscant of the Catholic Club will meet to night, and it is expected that the onestion of protesting archide the way in which Dr. McGiyna was restored will be flually settled. The board will elso decide whether to hold the proposed reception to Archibishop Corrigan on January 10 or declare it off as it is rumored will be prepared to Dr. McGiyna in the ham of his such. an active part in the Henry George campaign, and

Issued.

Dr. Henry Carey says that a purse of about \$1.000 will be presented to Dr. McGlynn in the name of bis friends and admirers in a day or two. Dr. Car y will make the presentation.

NOTES ABOUT ROMAN CATHOLIC AFFAIRS. Fishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, officiated yesterday at a solemn mass in femembrance of his predecessor, Eishop Loughlin, who has been dead a year. The services were held in the Jay Street Cathedral, and a

number of prominent clergy were present.

The Paulist community at West Fifty-ninth-st. and

Columbus-ave. is about to begin its missions to non-Catholics, in which it will depart from the ordinary methods and traditions of relicious congregations in America, and strike out a path of its own. Hereto-fore, the congregations of men and women following the religious life have confined their work to the Roman Catholic body alone, and have never made any direct attempt to preach to those not of their fold. For many years the Paulist community has been studying the feasibility of interesting the nonathelie world, that part of it at least which professes no religion, in religious belief. Many schemes have been considered and it has been decided to be gin the work this year in the West, where the diffi-culties are less numerous. The Rev. Walter Elliott

Gifts that Charm

and Last.

A Home without Fireplaces is like a man without eyes-Cheerless and unsightly. The stove is not sociable nor does the steam radiator glow with hospitality.

In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Pireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable gifts for the fireside.

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will lead the new missions, assisted by many of his The various Roman Catholic clubs and societies of

the city are preparing to give entertainments during January. On the 5th the Paulist, the Rev. M. P. Smith, will open the lecture course of the Holy Cross Lyceum in West Forty-third-st; Justice Waubope Lynn will lecture for the Gaelle Society on the 6th; Augustine Daly will give a matinee performance on the 5th for the Mother's Home in Eighty-sixth-st. and on the same evening at Tammany Hall the st Augustin Daly will give a matinee performance on on the 10th the Catholic Club will give a reception o Archbishop Corrigan; to the Rev. Denis O'Flynn, the new rector of St. Joseph's, in Sixth-ave., a re-Lyceum; on the 13th the spaiding Literary Union will produce a drama at the Lexington Opera House; on the 19th the Cathelle Summer School will hold a business meeting, and on the 31st the Young Men's society of St. Am's parish will give an entertainment in the Lyceum Opera House. The reception to Arch-tishop Corrigan will be a notable attair, and the meeting of the officials of the Catholic Summer School will, it is said, be an important one.

THE AECHBISHOP'S MANY CALLERS.

The celebration of the festival of the Holy Name took place yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The celebrant of the mare to the Rev. Malick A. Cunion, of St. Raphnel's Church. He was assisted by the Rev. Patrick A. Dely and the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy. Chancellor Mooney preached the sermen. At the end of the services Archbishop Corrigan procounced the Pontifical blessing. The services attended by 2,000 members of the Society of the Holy Name. Nearly all of these visited the Archbishop in the sacristy of the Cathedral, klased his ring and wished him a happy new year. The Archibishop was occupied the rest of the day receiving callers. About 500 calls were made upon him.

LABOR IN CONNECTICUT.

FACTS AND FIGURES GIVEN IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE BUREAU OF

LABOR STATISTICS. Hartford, Jan. 2 .- The report of the Connecticut Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1801 is devoted largely manufactures, capital, wages and profits. In 1885 reports were obtained from ninety establishments. In the following year the number of firms reporting reso to 241. This number was swelled in 1890 to 636, and in the present report to 791. Speaking generally, the report says that during the year 1891 industrial affairs prospered in Connecticut. An active demand for Connecticut's varied products "has afforded an abundant field for labor, while few differences have

arisen between employer and employed which have not been casily adjusted." The manufacturing statistics presented in the report represent forty lines of industry, having an invested capital of \$134,652,000, producing goods valued at \$159.8-8.000, and affording employment in productive 27.06 per cent of the cost of the goods manufactured, the value of stock and material being 60.37 per cent of the cost. On the output there was a net profit of

813,710,000, which is 10.18 per cent on the capital The report compares at length the conditions existing in 1800 with those in the three preceding years, drawing the general conclusion that since 1887 the statistics of manufactures in the state "have shown constantly improving conditions." The business of lighty-five establishments for four consecutive years, r presenting twenty one industries, shows a yearly in rease in capital invested, in product, in net profits and in total amount pold in wages. The same result is shown in a comparative table of reports for three 14 chown in a comparative table of reports for three years, 1888 to 1890, from 238 establishments, representing twenty-two industries, except that there was a falling off in net profits in 1880; and a like result in a comparison of the reputs for 1889 and 1880 from (24 establishments, representing forty industries. In a further comparison of these 624 samplishments it is shown. That the control of stock and material was 58.42 per cent of the cost of the manufacured goods in 1889, and 59.68 per cent in 1890; that the labor cost was 28.38 per cent of the total cost in 1889, and 27.77 per cent in 1890; and that the net profits of capital were 8.51 per cent in 1889, and 10.01 per

cent in 1890. Attention is again directed to the defective working of the weekly-payment law and of the ten-hour law for women and children. It is recommended that the enforcement of both laws be intrusted to a State officer, and that the weekly-payment law be amended so that there shall be no exception to its application

The exhaustive inquiry into the condition of the to corporations. co-operative life, sick and funeral benefit and endow-ment sceleties in Connecticut was undertaken to learn to what extent the workingmen of the State had selved the problem of insurance against the consequences of sickness or of death. The agents of the bureau found in the State 386 fraternal mutual bene fit societies of all kinds, with 974 branches or lodges, having a membership December 31, 1891, of 126,613, of which 8,000 were women. Forty-six of these societies are insurance organizations, eleven of them having their home office in the State; 308 are sich and funeral benefit societies, all except one of which menage their husiness exclusively in Connecticat; twenty-one are frade unions having a benefit feature, all of which are in Connecticut; eleven are endow-ment associations, having their home offices outside of the State. The increase in the number of societies in the State in the four years from 1887 was 128, or 49.61 per cent, the largest increase in number being in the group of sick and funeral benefit societies, and the largest yearly increase being in 1891. The increase in membership of the societies from 1887 to

THE KEELEY TREATMENT WITH the Double Chloride of Gold Remedies for ALCO-HOLISM. BRUG ABBICTION AND NEWE EX-HAUSTION. To be not an experience of the Color of the Industrial No. 1 State only at the needed instituces in White Plains, Hinchamton, Cabindigula, Westlick, and Habylou, L. 1. For terms additionally of the Color of the State on the Solowing silice; of the State of the Solowing silice; from the State of th

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

tablished their headquarters. Foremost among them are Senator Stockbridge, who hopes to succeed him-

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—Several of the candidates. r United States Senator have arrived here and es-